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A Defence of the Lord Biſhop of B——r, *againſt the Remarks of the* Craftſman *upon a Letter from* Cambridge.

TO what hard Shifts are Men driven, when they are reſolved to ſupport a bad Cauſe? Thus reſolved, they will renounce all Regards to *Truth and Decency*; and make a Sacrifice of *Common Senſe*, and *Common Honeſty* too. This is the conſtant Buſineſs of the Writers of the *Craftſman*: They are *wiſe* enough indeed not to make *any Pretences to Reaſon* above once a Quarter, but then always flounder over Head and Ears in Nonſenſe; or elſe wickedly pervert the Words of the Authors they attack, to a Senſe as different from what they *naturally* ſignify as Light from Darkneſs: They leave *the Words and Senſe* of their Adverſaries, put down *other Words and another Senſe*; and then argue, as they call it, againſt *Words and Senſe of their own making*. They begin the laſt *Craftſman* with moſt impudently affirming, "That "the Writers for the Government have been driven into an open Avowal of ſeveral Doctrines "*inconſiſtent with our Conſtitution, and deſtructive* "*of all Liberty*; That they have aſſerted the Neceſſity of *making* Great Britain *a Province to* "*Foreign Dominions*; and pleaded, without any "Diſguiſe, *for the Dependance of the Parliament* "*upon the Crown*; That not only the Liberty, "*but the very Being of the Nation, as a Free Nation*, is become a Point in Diſpute, and therefore 'tis Time to exert themſelves with more "Vigour and leſs Reſerve."

There is not one Word of this true; the Aſſertors *know* what they aſſert is falſe; and have been often challenged to bring the leaſt Proof in Support of what they have ſaid. It hath been ſhewn, to Demonſtration, that there hath been no other *Dependancy of the Parliament* mentioned, but what Mr. *Oldcaſtle* and his Friends have own'd; which is a *Conſtitutional Dependancy*, or ſuch a Dependancy of the three Powers which conſtitute the Legiſlature upon one another, as is abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve the Government: This, I ſay, has been demonſtrated in the Courſe of theſe Papers; and yet now, *to abuſe the Government*, and *alarm the People*, theſe Writers are, with their uſual Fury, broke out again, and cry aloud, "*Foreign Dominions! Dependancy of Parliaments!* "*The publick Utility and publick Safety require*, "*Good People, that you ſhould exert your ſelves:* "*To your Tents, O* Iſrael!" Theſe are *infamous Sounds*; and we know why they are convey'd thro' the Kingdom. But, at preſent, we ſhall only take Notice of this Doctrine *of the Dependance of Parliaments upon the Crown*, which has already been charg'd upon me; but, being driven out of all Pretences to Argument, they are now fallen upon a *Learned Prelate* of our Church, and affirm that a Letter from *Cambridge*, printed in the *Whitehall Evening Poſt*, on *June* 1. in Vindication of the Prelate's Speech, contains the ſame *infamous Doctrine of corrupt Dependance*; which Doctrine they are reſolved to enquire into, and their Method of Enquiry is *by laying down* THE POSITION, *as 'tis given by his Lordſhip's Advocates, with their* EXPLANATION *of it.*

We will follow this Method: We will lay down *the Poſition* in that Letter, which is ſaid to contain the Prelate's Words in his Speech relating to the *Penſion-Bill*, and then ſhew, that the Senſe which the *Craftſman* has put upon it, is abſolutely forced and unnatural; a Senſe of *his own making*, on purpoſe to abuſe his Lordſhip, and traduce the Government; and for which there is not the *leaſt Foundation* in the Words themſelves.

The Poſition is this: "For tho' the Bill, at "firſt Sight, ſeems to be a Self-denying Bill, and, "to ſome particular Members, may perhaps "prove ſo; yet the Commons, conſidered as a "Houſe of Parliament, will find in it, I ſuſpect, "*a very great Enlargment of Power*; and what "ever tends to *break the Ballance*, between the "Powers eſſential to this Conſtitution, muſt, "ſooner or later, prove the Ruin of the Whole. "*An independant Houſe of Commons, or an independant Houſe of Lords, is as inconſiſtent with our Conſtitution as an independant, that is, abſolute King*: And whoever loves the Liberties and Laws of his Country, will no more deſire to ſee "one than the other. Let Bribery be puniſhed; "let Corruption be puniſhed; but not *by giving "ſo much Strength to one Power of the Conſtitution, "as ſhall make it over-bear the reſt.*

Theſe are his Lordſhip's Words; and theſe Words do plainly relate to *a Conſtitutional Dependancy*, and to no other; but the *Craftſman*, contrary to all the Rules of Conſtruction, and in Defiance of Truth and Juſtice, affirms *that they relate to a Dependancy to be created by Bribery and Corruption*; whereas there is not the leaſt Shadow of a Pretence for ſuch an Interpretation: for his Lordſhip did not, in this Speech, argue *againſt the Deſign* of the Penſion Bill, but *againſt the Bill itſelf, as ineffectual to anſwer that Deſign*, and *as naturally tending to give ſuch an Enlargement of Power* to the Houſe of Commons, as might in time *break the Ballance* between *the three Powers eſſential* to our Conſtitution. A Bill, brought into the Houſe, to *prevent Treaſon or Felony*, may be ſo ill made, that a Man may *juſtly argue againſt the Bill*, without arguing *againſt the Deſign of the Bill*: The Reverend Prelate did not ſpeak againſt the Bill, *as 'twas a Bill to prevent Bribery and Corruption*, but as it had a *Tendency to alter the Conſtitutional Dependancy*, by giving too great a Power to *one Branch* of it. His Lordſhip might be as reſolutely againſt *Bribery and Corruption*, as any Man upon Earth, and yet *argue againſt a Bill*, which profeſſes to reſtrain them; becauſe that Bill, in his Opinion, would, upon the Whole, do more hurt than good. That this was his Lordſhip's Meaning, and way of arguing againſt the Penſion Bill, is very evident "This Bill, ſays he, will give a *great Enlargement of Power* to the Commons; and whatever "tends to *break the Ballance* between the Powers "eſſential to the Conſtitution, muſt, in time, "deſtroy the Conſtitution." So that in this Senſe, and in this Senſe only, his Lordſhip is againſt an *Independant Houſe of Commons* as he is againſt *an Independant King*; becauſe, if either of thoſe ſhould happen, it would render the *other Powers uſeleſs*; deſtroy the *mutual Check and Controul*, in which our Safety conſiſts, and, in conſequence, *the Conſtitution it ſelf.*

The Excellency of our Government conſiſts in this, that our Legiſlature is not *one ſingle Power*, for then it might ſoon degenerate into *Tyranny*, but *Three Powers* abſolutely diſtinct, and yet *mutually depending*; and our Security lies in keeping the *Ballance of Power* as near *an Equality* as poſſible; for *on that Ballance* the Preſervation of the Freedom of our Government entirely reſts. While that Ballance continues, the three Powers are checks one upon another; but if one of the Parts of the Legiſlature gets all Power into its own Hands, or ſuch a Share, that the other two can't exert their Negative Voice, then is the Conſtitution loſt.

This is the *Foundation* on which his Lordſhip builds his Argument againſt the Penſion Bill; as appears by other Parts of his Speech. "By this "Bill, ſays he, *There would be a Power lodg'd in "the Houſe of Commons of doing what they pleas'd "with every Member who had any Gratuity or Reward from the Crown.* How far, ſays his Lordſhip, theſe Words, *Gratuity* or *Reward* may be "extended, no Man can tell: If a Relation of "a Member be advanced to any Office, it may "be *conſtrued as a Reward to the Member*; and "he made anſwerable to the Houſe, under Suſpicion of Bribery: And conſidering how numerous the Relations of the beſt Families are, "and how oft the Subjects ſtand in need of the "Favour of the Crown, for the Pardon of Offences, for the Remitting of Fines and Forfeitures, for renewing of Leaſes, Grants, Patents, and the like, it will always be in the "Power of a Majority to fix the Guilt of Bribery upon thoſe who are not in their Favour; "and either *to turn ſuch Members out, as corrupt "Men, or, by the Terror of ſuch Uſage, make them "ſubſervient to their own Ends.*" The Houſe of Commons are already *Judges of the Elections of their Members*; and if ever they ſhould come to be Judges (as they will by this Bill) of *the moral Qualifications* of their Members, they may, by degrees, *come to make a Houſe of Commons*, by turning out, or continuing in, juſt as they pleaſe: and ſo, by this *extraordinary new Power*, the Right of the People in chooſing Members may come to ſignify nothing, and the Houſe do what it will both with King and People. The Commons by this means, may, in time, *get all Power into their Hands*, and ſo be *independant*, which would effectually and thoroughly deſtroy the Conſtitution, and which therefore ought, above all things, to be guarded againſt; (and *then* his Lordſhip ſpeaks *theſe Words*) for *an independant Houſe of Commons, or an independant Houſe of Lords, is as inconſiſtent with our Conſtitution, as an independant or abſolute King.* This, and this alone, is the Independency which the Rev. Prelate ſpeaks againſt; an *Independancy* ariſing from *poſſeſſing all Power*, or *too great a Share of it*, which would take away the *mutual Check or Controul*, in which our preſent Safety conſiſts, and which alone can keep us from Sinking under Subjection to *one ſingle Power or Tyranny.*

This is the Argument, and *theſe are the Reaſons* which his Lordſhip made uſe of *againſt the Perſion Bill*. He was not *againſt that Bill*, as the Bill was *againſt Bribery and Corruption*; but becauſe it was *ineffectual to anſwer that End*; and alſo, *naturally tended* to throw *ſuch a Share of Power* into the Hands of the Commons, as would make them too hard for the other Powers of the Legiſlature; and ſo gradually *weaken*, if not *overturn the Conſtitution.*

See then the *unexampled Wickedneſs* of the Authors of the *Craftſman*, who, in direct Oppoſition to Evidence as *clear*, and as *ſtrong* too, as the Sun, have affirmed that the Rev. Prelate advanced *dangerous Doctrines and Poſitions*; *Doctrines inconſiſtent with our Conſtitution, and deſtructive of all Liberty*; when he advanced no Doctrines, but what tended to *preſerve the Conſtitution, and ſecure our Liberties*

F. OSBORNE.

Theſe Diſcourſes *on the Independancy of Parliaments* to be continued at proper Intervals, as Occaſions are offered by the *Craftſman*; who is called upon to prove what he affirmed laſt Week, That there are Court-Writers who have not ſcrupled *to aſſert the Neceſſity of making* Great Britain, *a Province to Foreign Dominions.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Parma, June 2.

ON the 31ſt paſt, was performed at Court, with great Formality, the Examination into the young Dutcheſs Dowager's Pregnancy, by five famous Midwives of different Nations, who were called in on purpoſe, in the Preſence of the Dutcheſs Dowager Dorothea, as alſo of five unexceptionable Ladies of the Court, two Phyſicians of the Court, Dr. Torri, a Phyſician of Modena, and Signor Cizardi, a Surgeon. All theſe went afterwards into the Antichamber, where the ſaid Midwives declared upon Oath before the Imperial General Stampa, the Miniſters of Spain, and other Perſons concerned, who were come thither for that purpoſe, that the Dutcheſs was really with Child. Inſtruments were immediately drawn of this Affair by a Notary, and ſent by Expreſſes to the reſpective Courts. Signor Oddi, who came thither on the part of the Pope, was not admitted in the Antichamber to be preſent at the Midwives making their Depoſitions. The two Dutcheſs Dowagers viſit each other in a very friendly manner; and it is reported, that the young Dutcheſs will Lie-in before the End of next Month.

Hague,

Hague, June 22. Yesterday in the Afternoon, Monsieur de Val, Secretary to Mynheer Van Hoey, their High Mightinesses Ambassador in France, arrived here Express from Paris, with Advice that a Courier from Mr. Keene was gone through that Place on his way to London, to carry the News that his Catholick Majesty signed the *Act of Approbation* of the Treaty of Vienna the 6th Instant.

Cadiz, June 5. This Day we received from Seville, the King of England's Speech, which seems entirely to tend to Peace and Tranquillity. It is therefore to be hoped the Publick Affairs will take another Turn, and the Apprehensions of a Rupture no longer subsist. We observe no Notice is taken of the King of Spain's having refused to come into the late Alliance concluded at Vienna; though that Crown must have known it, we think, at the Time the Parliament broke up. We may therefore judge, they are in hopes to bring them into the said Measures, and till that is done we fear the Money by the Flotilla will be detained, which puts this Commerce under very great Difficulties. We hope, however, they will not long subsist, as every thing here seems to tend towards a Peace, and no Armament is talked of: On the contrary, the four Men of War for *Azogues* are loading with all Expedition, and will be ready to sail by the End of next Month. Were these People apprehensive of a Misunderstanding, we believe they would not send out these Ships. Those now abroad are hourly expected; and we hope their Arrival may enable the Court soon to issue out the Treasure.

Barcelona, June 10. We have exceeding fine Weather; our Corn and Fruits of the Earth promise as great Plenty as has been known in many Years.

Oporto, June 5 This Morning a Hamburgher was taken by two Sallymen, a few Hours after she got over the Bar. They have taken two or three Gallego Vessels and several Portugueze Fishing Boats.

Paris, June 18. From Bayeux in Normandie we are advised, that they had there such dreadful Thunder and Lightning for two Days successively, that the like has not been known in the Memory of Man; that the Thunder fell in several Places, and among the rest, upon the Tower of their Cathedral, where it killed two of the Ringers: Afterwards it fell upon the Nunnery there, and killed above half the Nuns, and did a great deal of Damage in a Plain three Quarters of a League from the Town They add, that the Lightning was so subtle, that it singed the Hair of several People in the Country. But all this while they had no Rain.

Edinburgh, June 10. His Grace the Duke of Argyll, and his Excellency General Wade, are expected in Town To morrow Night.

Yesterday a Soldier's Wife in the Cannon-gate was taken into Custody, for the Murder of her Step Child.

Chatham, June 12. Yesterday was committed to Maidstone Jail by Thomas Kempthorne, Esq; Commissioner of his Majesty's Navy here, one Mr. Scot, Boatswain of his Majesty's Hulk the Chatham, for embezzling the King's Stores, and selling several Fathom of Cables to a Master of a Smack which lay in the River here; who was also committed to Maidstone Jail, the Cable being found on board his Vessel. Several others are concern'd, as we hear; but they are not yet found out.

Chatham June 15. Yesterday Morning about One o'Clock, Mr. Hilliard, Boatswain of his Majesty's Ship the Namur, a Second Rate, ran away from the Ship, on account of being concern'd with Mr. Scott in selling the King's Cables.

Gloucester, June 15. The Deputy Mayor, 4 Aldermen, 2 Physicians and 11 Apothecaries of this City have publish'd Certificates sign'd with their own Hands, that we are now quite free from the Small-Pox, with which we have been infected for many Months past.

This Week one Green, a Shoemaker of this City, being over heated with Liquor, went into the Severn to cool himself and was drown'd.

'Tis said that on the first Day of next Month, a Sum of Money will be given to be run for on Painswick Hill, by Persons who are to be ty'd up in Bags as the Contributors shall direct; and that as many as will may run, but not less than six to start.

Greenwich, June 17. This Day his Majesty's Yacht the William and Mary, Capt. Timothy Brett Commander, arrived here from Holland, and was made fast to her Moorings.

LONDON.

At the Court at *Hampton Court*, the 12th Day of *June*, 1731.

PRESENT,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This Day his Grace William Duke of Devonshire (to whom his Majesty hath delivered the Custody of the Privy Seal) was, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council; and having at the same time the Oaths of Keeper of his Majesty's Privy Seal administred to him, took his Place at the Board accordingly.

The same Day the Rt. Hon. John Lord Delawar, Treasurer of his Majesty's Household, was, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Sittings of the Court of King's-Bench *in* Trinity *Term.*

At *Guildhall.*	At *Westminster*
Monday, June 21.	Wednesday, June 23.
Monday, —— 28.	Wednesday, —— 30
Tuesday, July 6.	Monday, July — 5.
After Term.	*After Term.*
Friday, —— 9.	Thursday, —— 8.

Sittings of the Court of Common-Pleas.

At *Guildhall.*	At *Westminster.*
Friday, June — 25.	Wednesday, June 23
Wednesday, — 30.	Monday June — 28.
Saturday, July - 3.	Friday, July — 2.
After Term.	*After Term.*
Friday, —— —— 9.	Thursday, —— —— 8.

Last Week at a Court of the Directors of the Honourable East India Company, held at their House in Leadenhall Street, the Affairs depending between the Supercargoes of the last Year and the Company were amicably adjusted.

We hear that 12 Sail of Men of War, lately commission'd, will be mann'd with the utmost Expedition out of other Ships of War, and Homeward-bound Merchants Ships, if Occasion require it, it being intended that they shall sail for Cadiz by the End of this Month; but strict Orders are given not to take any Sailors out of the Ships Outward-bound.

In the Namur, Capt. Falkingham, Sir Charles Wager goes, which Ship's Cabbins and State Room they are furnishing in a very grand Manner, Don Carlos being to imbark in her at Cadiz for Italy.

On Saturday in the Afternoon a Sharper came to the Shop of Mr. Roberts, a Linnen-Draper at the Three Nuns in Bishopsgate-street, and wanted to see several Pieces of Cambrick and Holland, &c. Mr. Roberts being out of Town, his Wife, a Journeyman, and a Porter, that were in the Shop, shew'd him several Pieces of Goods, which he liked, and agreed for as many as came to about 30 l. Mrs. Roberts asked the Porter if he knew the Gentleman, and whether he was a Customer? He said, no. The Sharper replied, Madam, it is no Matter, I pay ready Money, and order'd the Porter to take the Goods with him to the Bear and Ragged Staff in Smithfield, where he was to meet a Person with Money that would pay for them. Accordingly they went, and the Person was not there; when the Sharper said to the Porter, Leave the Goods with the Taptter, and go with me to the Whip and Top in Aldersgate-street, and we shall certainly find him there, and I will satisfy you for your Trouble. Accordingly he left the Goods in Custody of the aforesaid Person, with a Charge not to deliver them to any but to one of them, which ever came first. When they came to Aldersgate-street no such Person was there; and after a little Stay, the Sharper pretended to be uneasy, and went to the Yard to make Water, and from thence out at the Back-door, and so directly to the Inn, and carried off the Goods.

On Tuesday Night last a Gentleman being in Liquor, went to the Sun near the Pindar of Wakefield, on the Road to Pancras, and lay there all Night, and was robbed by two Women that were with him of six Guineas, and two half Guineas, who both made off while he was asleep; the next Morning he found his Watch in his Breeches, but all his Money gone: The same Afternoon three Persons came to enquire for one Yellowbelly (who is supposed to be one of them that robbed the said Gentleman) but were told by an old Woman in the House, that she had met with a Prize last Night, and was gone off.

Col. Paget, Groom of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty, is arrived here from France.

On Thursday Sir Roger Hudson, Knight, paid his Fine into the Chamber of London, to be exempted from serving the Office of Sheriff of the said City and the County of Middlesex.

The same Day the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Mr. Pinfold, Boatswain of his Majesty's Ship the Cornwall, a Third Rate, to be Boatswain of the Namur, in the room of Mr. Hilliard; Mr. Benjamin Conduit, Boatswain of his Majesty's Ship the Guernsey, a Fourth Rate at Sheerness, to be Boatswain of the Guernsey at Chatham, in the room of Mr. Conduit; Mr. Jonas Clark, Boatswain of Majesty's Ship the Anglesea, a Fifth Rate, to be Boatswain of the Dartmouth, in the room of Mr. Shoules; and Mr. Netcher, Boatswain of his Majesty's Ship the Weasel, to be Boatswain of the Anglesea, in the room of Mr. Clark.

They also appointed Mr. Landalle, Boatswain of his Majesty's Ship the Chester, a Fourth Rate, to be Boatswain of his Majesty's Hulk the Chatham, in the room of Mr. Scott, committed to Maidstone Jail, for embezzling the King's Stores.

On Wednesday last Mr. Prior of Winchester, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, was chosen Coroner for the County of Southampton, in the room of Mr. Kerby, who hath resigned the said Office. Mr. Prior made a fine Appearance at the Head of his Free holders, who all marched up to the County Hall, with Drums and Trumpets, under several Discharges of the Cannon. They were all splendidly treated at Mr. Prior's, and the whole City and Country express'd their Satisfaction at his being chosen. The young Gentleman that opposed him (seeing their Numbers) declined; and 'tis believed, had a Poll been demanded, Mr. Prior would have poll'd Fifteen hundred Men.

We hear that the new Tragedy, call'd, *The Triumphs of* Love *and* Honour, which was to have been play'd next Week at the *Theatre Royal* in *Drury-Lane*, is deferred for some Time on account of the Indisposition of a principal Actor, but will be got up with all convenient Speed, and timely Notice of the Performance will be given.

By Letters from Exeter dated the 9th of *June*, we hear that several Sums of Money have been collected by the Inhabitants of that Place, for the unhappy Sufferers by the late Fire at Tiverton, and that they collected 400 l.

We have an Account from Bristol, that on Monday last a Collection being made in that City, from House to House, for the poor Sufferers by the Fire at Blandford and Tiverton, People in general contributed so freely, that 800 l. was collected that Day, and 'twas believed the Whole would by the next Day amount to 12 or 1400 l. The City of Salisbury has given 500 l. to the Sufferers at Blandford.

We hear from Bath, that the Inhabitants of that City have collected the Sum of 200 l. and sent it to Blandford in Dorsetshire, for the Relief of the poor Sufferers by the late dreadful Fire, and it is hoped that many other Cities and Towns will follow the like laudable Example.

We hear that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to order the Sum of 800 l. out of the Privy Purse, for the poor Sufferers by the late dreadful Fire at Blandford in Dorsetshire.

On Thursday came a certain Account of the Death of the Duke of Wharton, by which a considerable Estate devolves to his two Sisters.

The Rev. Dr. Tennison being nominated to the Bishop ick of Ossory in the Kingdom of Ireland, hath resign'd his Prebend in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury.

One Day this Week the Master of a Collier going in the Ship's Boat on board his Vessel which lay at Blackwall, was unfortunately overset, with several other Persons in it, who were all saved except the said Master, whose Body was taken up near Limehouse.

Col. Brigge, of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, is made Usher of the Black Rod to the House of Peers in Ireland.

To a young Lady, who wanted to know her Fortune.

FOrbear, my dear Nymph, with a fruitleſs Deſire,
Into Truths which are better concealed, to enquire.
Who anticipate Care, their own Pleaſures deſtroy;
And invite Diſappointments, who build upon Joy
Perhaps many Years are allow'd me by Fate;
Or next Winter, perhaps, is the laſt of my Date.
Let the credulous Fools, whom Aſtrologers cheat,
Exult or deſpond, as they vary Deceit:
All Ills unforeſeen we the eaſieſt endure;
What avails to foreſee, unleſs Foreſight can cure?
And by Ills from that Art, how can Wretches be freed,
When that Art muſt be falſe, or thoſe Ills be decreed?
Then no more on Hereafter, thy Wiſhes imploy;
Who live to the Future, the Preſent deſtroy.
From Reflection and Hope, little Pleaſure we find;
To Poſſeſſion alone let thy Thoughts be confin'd.
Ev'n now whilſt I write, Time ſteals on our Youth,
And a Moment's cut off from thy Friendſhip and Truth.
To-Day's all the Treaſure poor Mortals can boaſt,
For To-morrow's not gain'd, and Yeſterday's loſt.
Then ſeize the ſwift Bleſſing, enjoy the dear Now;
And take, not expect, what Hereafter 'll beſtow.

Four Standards of 32 Breadths are ordered to be ſent to Gibraltar, in order to be placed on the Baſtements.

On Thurſday ſeveral Protections were granted at the Admiralty Office to Outward-bound Ships.

On Wedneſday laſt Mrs. Boden of Drury Lane, oppoſite to Craven's-Buildings, hanged her ſelf; and on Thurſday the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat upon the Body, and brought in their Verdict *Lunacy*.

On Thurſday the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat upon the Body of Mr. Moreton of King-ſtreet St. Giles's, who hang'd her ſelf the Day before, and brought in their Verdict *Lunacy*.

On Wedneſday the four following Malefactors were executed at Tyburn, *viz.* Robert Cooper, for forging a Bond from William Holmes in the Penalty of 50 l. for the Payment of 26 l. William Burrows and Charles Ogilby for the Highway; and Samuel Curtis for Horſe-ſtealing: But Thomas Martin and Elizabeth Comer are reprieved.

On Tueſday a Proclamation was publiſhed for prohibiting his Majeſty's Subjects to give or furniſh Aſſiſtance to any of the Inhabitants of Corſica, now in Rebellion againſt the Republick of Genoa.

The ſame Day being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Proclamation, their Majeſties received the Compliments of the Nobility upon that Occaſion.

The ſame was obſerved throughout the City of London and Weſtminſter, with all Demonſtrations of Joy; as Ringing of Bells, Fireworks, and other Illuminations.

The Rebecca, Robert Jenkins Maſter, ſailed from Jamaica, with a Lading of Sugar, &c. for London; but on the 9th of April laſt, being becalmed and near the Havanna, a Spaniſh Guarde Coſta, which came out of that Harbour, came up with her, by ſowing with 16 Oars, when ſhe fired ſeveral Shot at the Rebecca, and ordered her Boat to be hoiſted out and ſent on board of her, which accordingly was done, and in it, with ſome others, went the Mate, with her Clearance from Jamaica, expecting that would give ſufficient Satisfaction, it being a Time of profound Peace with Spain; but on the contrary, the People were detained by the Spaniards, who ſent her Boat back full of armed Men, who told Capt. Jenkins that they were come to viſit his Ship for Money, Logwood, Hydes, or Tallow, the Product of the Spaniſh Settlements in America. To which he anſwered, That the King of Spain's Officers were welcome, and might do their Duty, for that there was nothing on board but what was the Growth and Produce of Jamaica. By that time their Number amounted to about 50 Men. They broke open all her Hatches, Lockers, and Cheſts, in which finding nothing to their Purpoſe, their Lieutenant ordered Capt. Jenkins's Hands to be tied, as alſo his Mates, and ſeized them to the Fore-Maſt, and then cut and violently beat a Mulatto Boy, (his Servant) to extort a Confeſſion of there being Money in the Ship, but he confeſſing nothing, they began with Capt. Jenkins, putting a Rope about his Neck, and another about the Boy's, which they faſtened to him, and hoiſted them up to the Fore Yard, the Boy being light, ſlipt through the Nooſe, to the Captain's great Eaſe, and after keeping him, hanging for a ſhort Space, they let him fall down amain on Deck, and asked him if he would not then confeſs where his Money was. But he ſtill told them he had none; on which he was hoiſted up a ſecond time, and ſwiftly let down again, and being then asked the ſame Queſtion, he replied as before, adding, that they might torture him to Death, but he could not make any other Anſwer: They then threatned to burn the Ship, and him and his People in it, for that they were obſtinate Hereticks; but after giving him about half an Hour's Reſpite, while they conſulted together about him, he having the Rope all the while about his Neck, the Man who firſt put it on, told him he muſt go up again, ſearched his Pockets, took his Silver Buckles out of his Shoes, and then hoiſted him up, and kept him hanging until he was quite ſtrangled, and then let him fall down on the Fore Hatch upon the Casks, which bruiſed him very much; from thence he was dragged by the Neck upon Deck again, and there lay to Appearance dead for near a Quarter of an Hour: When he recovered, their Lieutenant, with Piſtols and a Curlaſs in his Hands, went to him, crying, Confeſs, Confeſs, or Die: He told him he had no more Money than he had ſhewed him at firſt, being 4 Britiſh Guineas, 1 Piſtole, and 4 Double Doubloons, which he commanded him to give him, and he did it accordingly: He had no ſooner done it, but he took hold of his Left Ear, and with his Curlaſs ſlit it down; and then another of the Spaniards took hold of it and tore it off, but gave him the Piece of his Ear again, bidding him carry it to his Majeſty K. George; Orders were then given for ſcalping of him, but finding his Head cloſe ſhaved, they forbore executing that Part of the Sentence. His Mate and Boatſwain were beat, but underwent no other Puniſhment: They ſtrip'd the whole Crew of their Cloaths, Beds, Bedding, &c. The Captain's own Loſs, of his Watch, Gold, Cloaths, Linen, &c. on a moderate Valuation, amounted to 112 l. Sterling: And in order to deſtroy the Ship, they took away all his Inſtruments of Navigation, and all the Candles they had in the Ship, for want of which in the Night-time they burned Oil and Butter in the Binacle to ſteer by. Their Sloop appeared to have been built in Bermuda, and had St. Antonio wrote in her Stern. Their Commander they called Juan Franciſco, and their Lieutenant Doree; but theſe Names are ſuppoſed to be fictitious. Having done tormenting the unhappy Capt. Jenkins, after keeping his Ship the beſt Part of the Day, they diſmiſſed her, and the Captain bore away for the Havanna, hoping to find there ſome Britiſh Ships, from whom he might procure ſufficient Neceſſaries to enable him to proceed on his Voyage; but thoſe in the Sloop perceiving it, ſtood after her, and declared that if ſhe did not go immediately for the Gulph, they would ſet the Ship on Fire; and rather than have a ſecond Viſit from them, they recommended themſelves to God and the Mercy of the Seas, and after many very great Hardſhips and Perils, they happily arrived in the River Thames on Friday laſt.

On Thurſday he went to Hampton-Court, with his Owners, to lay his Caſe before his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, his Majeſty's Secretary of State for the Southern Province; and there is no doubt but every proper Step will be taken on this Occaſion.

The Inſtrument of Approbation of the Treaty of Vienna was ſigned the 6th Inſtant, N. S. at Seville, by the Marquis de la Paz and Don Joſeph Patinho, on the Part of the King of Spain, and Mr. Keene on the Part of the King of Great Britain.

Col. Paget ſucceeds Col. Cope in the firſt Troop of Horſe Grenadiers, commanded by Col. Fane.

Wedneſday the Quakers, who are Repreſentatives of that People from Ireland, at their yearly Meeting in London, waited on his Grace the D. of Dorſet, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and were very kindly received.

The ſame Morning the Miſtreſs of the Hole in the Wall Alehouſe in Kingſtreet near the Seven Dials, being under ſome Diſcontent of Mind, hang'd herſelf in her Chamber.

Eccleſiaſtical Promotion. The Rev. Mr. Richard Binſtead is preſented to the Vicarage of Llantwitt Major in Glamorganſhire.

Deaths. Laſt Week died at Feverſham, the Rev. Mr. Laude Cade, Vicar of Sellindge in the Dioceſe of Canterbury.—Tueſday died of an Apoplectic Fit, at her Houſe at Kingſton, Mrs. Floyer, Relict of the late Peter Floyer, Eſq; of that Place.—The ſame Night died at her Seat at Langley in Kent, the Lady Ellwill, Relict of Sir John Ellwill, Bart. —— Wedneſday died, in the 29th Year of his Age, Mr. William Tench, Treaſurer or Caſhier to the Charitable Corporation, ſecond and youngeſt Son of Sir Fiſher Tench, Bart.—— The ſame Day died at Oxford the Rev. Dr. Dobſon, Maſter of Trinity College in the ſaid Univerſity.——The ſame Day died the Rev. Dr. Roper, Rector of St. Nicholas Coleabby in Old Fiſhſtreet. —As did alſo the Rev. Mr. Stringfellow, Rector for many Years of St. Dunſtan in the Eaſt.

Chriſtned Males 155. Females 145. In all 300.
Buried Males 209. Females 232. In all 441.
Decreaſed in the Burials this Week 12.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

	per Quarter.		per Quarter.
Wheat	25 to 30	Hog Peaſe	17 to 18
Rye	14 to 15	Peaſe	20 to 23
Barley	15 to 18 6	Pale Malt	24 to 27 6
Oates	10 to 15	Brown Malt	22 to 24 6
Horſe Beans	20 to 26	Tares	21 to 20

Coals 25 s. to 26 s. per Chaldron.
Hops 1729 — 35 s. to 45 s. per Hundred
Hops 1730 — 50 s. to 75 s. per Hundred.
Rape Seed 12 l. to 12 l. 10 s. per Laſt.

Thurſday South Sea Stock was 103. South Sea Ann. 107 1 half Bank 146 7 8ths. Bank Circulation 8 l. India 198. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 98 3 4ths. London Aſſurance 12 1 half. African 50 1 half. York Buildings 23 1 4th. Three per Cent. Ann. 96. Engliſh Copper 3 l. Welch Copper 2 l. 7 s. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 14 s. India Bonds 5 l. 18 s. Lottery Tickets 6 s 6 d.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE, *of Affairs for* Improving *Money, Trade and Eſtates, &c.*

Some Perſons want to lay out Sums of Money in buying ſaleable PLACES or OFFICES during Life, and one Gentleman would lay out a large Sum that Way.

A Perſon wants to buy any ANNUITY from 50 to 200 l. a Year, to be made payable during his Life, out of an Eſtate or ſome of the publick Stocks, and he being deſirous to lay out his Money ſoon, intending to go abroad, declares he is willing to give a very good Price.

There are ſeveral Sums of Money from 500 to 6000 l. and one large Sum, ready to be lent on MORTGAGES.

A SOBER YOUTH is wanted, and with ſome Money, for 5 or 6 Years, he will be taken Care of, and well inſtructed in a genteel Buſineſs.

ESTATES *which ſome Perſons want to* BUY.

An Eſtate not far from Hertford. A Farm or two of about 3000 or 4000 l. Value. Some old Freehold Houſes in or about London. —A Ground Rent, or ſome Land of about 500 or 600 l. Value. —— And ſeveral Perſons want to Buy and ſome to Hire other Eſtates.

ESTATES *which ſome Perſons want to* SELL.

One Farm of near 8000 l. Value. —A fine Houſe and Gardens, with Coach-houſe, Stables, and an Eſtate in Land. — Several Houſes in and about London.— And ſeveral Perſons want to Sell and ſome to Lett other Eſtates.

THE *Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers,* Agent *for Perſons who want any ſuch Buſineſs to be done. He Anſwers Letters* Poſt Paid, *and Advertiſes if deſired, not otherwiſe*; all at his own Charges *if not Succeſsful.*

He gives Attendance *at undermentioned,*

Daily (*except Saturdays*) *about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-Houſe near the Gates of the* TEMPLE, *at* 12 { *Tueſdays, Tom's Coffeehouſe by the* EXCHANGE, *o'Clock* { *Thurſdays, Will's Coffeehouſe near* WHITEHALL

And on ſending for he will go to Perſons near

To be SOLD,

Or Lett to wait on a Gentleman or Lady by the Month or Year,

A compleat new Coach lined with a fine Crimſon Velvet, and a genteel new Chariot lined with a fine Scarlet Cloth made of the very beſt ſeaſon'd Timber, Materials and Workmanſhip. Likewiſe a Pair of good Coach-Horſes to be Lett, with a ſober Coachman. Inquire of Mr. Maberly at the Coach and Horſes in Newton's Lane, near Drury-Lane.

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*** REMARKS on the CRAFTSMAN's Vindication of his Two Honourable Patrons, in his Paper of May 22. 1731.

Par nobile Fratrum.

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Where may be had, juſt publiſhed,

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Non ego Ventoſæ Plebis Suffragia veneor. Hor. Epiſt.

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As he has long practised this Method with Success, so he performs it within the Compass of 3 or 4 Weeks, and without giving the Patient the Trouble or Fatigue of wearing a Truss after the Cure is perfected. His Hours are from 8 to 12 in the Morning, except *Thursday*, *Friday* and *Saturday*. No Letters received, except Post-paid.

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